









Back from Texas.—We have had it in our power to publish a book note and make a statement on the subject of the book note, but we have not done so, because it would occupy about a page, which would be more than we can spare, and as it is at every thing we can spare, we have not done so. It is a voluminous document, containing nearly twenty pages, from which we gather the following statistics:

There are in the State 7,000 School Districts, in which there are 212,512 children, and 100,000 teachers, between the ages of 4 and 21 years, of whom 70,000 males, and 30,000 females have attended more than one term in the past year for which purpose, 4750 miles, and 2000 female teachers have been employed, at an expense of \$31,765 dollars. Of this sum \$10,000 was raised by a tax of \$0.07, 718 by school lands, and \$100,121 by subscription.

It is said that Van Rensselaer, Southard, Danforth and McLeod, who all live in the neighborhood of Detroit. We even expect to hear of some decisive movements of the Patriots. May success attend them.

It is the Monroe Times of the 15th inst., states that in Detroit, a cry of fire was raised in a distant part of the city, and while public attention was drawn in that direction, about 200 stand of arms and 100 dressed heads were stolen and conveyed away. "as is supposed by the Patriots."

"House."—This is the title which the Tory editor of the Telegraph applies to the cause of the Canadian Patriots who are struggling for liberty, while thousands of their friends and relatives are in chains in England, Ireland, and elsewhere, and actually starving to death—dead, not for crime, but in many instances, merely because they dared to dissent from the conduct of a set of knavish aristocrats who have been placed over them by a transatlantic potentate. And who is he who thus stigmates a cause which makes every patriotic heart beat with anxiety for the success of those who are engaged in it? We ask again, who, and what is he? But we forbear.

Memorandum.—We insert the following communication on the principles of justice—and the same principles will require of us to open our columns to a reply, should any be offered with the author's name thereto attached. It is not, however, our wish, nor shall we consent to devote our paper to the discussion of religious or religious subjects. In this respect as in all others, we occupy independent ground, and have no desire to interfere with any man's religious creed, so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others.

KENTLAND, Feb. 3, 1832.

To the Editors of the FAIRFAX COUNTY REVEALING.

Sir—I have taken the liberty to send you a synopsis of some of the leading features of the characters of Joseph Smith, Jr., and Sydney Rigdon, who are styled leaders of the Mormon Church, and if you are disposed, and think it would be of service to the public, you are at liberty to publish it. I have for several years past been a member of the Church of Latter Day Saints, commonly called Mormons, belonging to the quorum of seventy High Priests, and an intimate acquaintance of Joseph Smith, Jr., and Sydney Rigdon, the modern Prophets, and have had an opportunity of ascertaining to as great an extent, perhaps the real characters of these men, as any other individual. I have been Smith's private Secretary, called to this high and responsible station by revelation which I wrote myself as it dropped from the lips of the Prophet, and although contrary to my natural inclinations, I submitted to it, bearing to do so or to leave the commands of the Almighty. I have kept his Journal, and like Barnum the chronic scribbler, have had the honor of writing the history of one of the Prophets—I have attended him in the private Councils, in the secret chambers and in public exhibitions—I have performed a pilgrimage with him, (not to Mecca,) but to Missouri, a distance of 1000 miles for the redemption of Zion, in company with about two hundred others, called the camp of Israel. When we arrived in Clay County adjoining Jackson County, Mo., in which Zion was located by revelation, and from which our brethren had been driven, we were informed through the Prophet that God had revealed to us that we need not cross over and fight as we expected, but that God had accepted our sacrifice as he did that of Abraham, ours being equal to his when he offered up his son. Therefore, we were sealed upon eternal life in the name of Jesus Christ, as a reward for our sufferings and obedience. I have set by his side and passed down the translation of the Egyptian Hieroglyphics as he claimed to receive it by direct inspiration from Heaven. I have listened to him with feelings of no ordinary kind, when he declared that the audible voice of God, instructed him to establish a Banking and Anti Banking institution, which like Aaron's rod should swallow up all other Banks (the Bank of Missouri excepted), and grow and flourish and spread from the rivers to the ends of the earth, and survive when all others should be laid in ruins. I have been astonished to hear him declare that we had 60,000 dollars in specie in our vaults and \$900,000 at our command, when we had not received \$50,000 and could not command any more; also that we had but about ten thousand dollars of our bills in circulation, when he, as Cashier of the institution, knew that there was at least \$150,000. Knowing their extreme poverty when they commenced in this speculation, I have been not a little surprised to hear them assert that they were worth from three to four hundred thousand dollars each, and in less than ninety days, became insolvent without any change in their business affairs. But such has been the audacity of these boasting blasphemers, that they have "annoyed the authority to curse, or to bless, to damn, or to save, not only this Church, but this entire generation, and that they hold their destinies in this world and that which is to come. And such has been their influence over this Church in this place, that they have blinded their members from their jacobins and obtained their earthly substance for the purpose of establishing a Bank and various other wild speculations, in order that they might aggrandise themselves and families, until they have reduced their followers to wretchedness and want. For the year past their lives have been one continued scene of lying, deception, and fraud, and that too in the name of God. But this I can assert

As to my own mind, having a knowledge of their private characters and motives, I believe them to be confirmed liars, who have set the fear of God before their eyes, notwithstanding their high pretensions to holiness, and frequent correspondence with the Angels of Heaven, and the revelation of Jesus Christ, by the power of the Holy Ghost. What avails the claims of such men to holiness of heart, when their examples do violence to the system of morality, to say nothing about religion? What favors their lies, can one entertain who has heard them say that man has no more agency than a wheelbarrow, and consequently is not accountable, and in the final end of all things no such principle will exist as sin. These language independent of every abomination that might be named, such as the Prophets fighting four pitched battles at Antioch, within four years, one with his own sister brother, one with his brother-in-law, one with Mrs. Taylor, and one with a Baptist priest, speaks volumes. Their management in this place has reduced society to a complete wreck. The recent outrage committed here, viz the burning of the Printing establishment, I have no doubt was nothing more, nor less than carrying into effect Smith and Rigdon's last revelation that they had before they took their leave of this place between two days—in fact the lying, fighting, stealing, running away &c., that has been carried on among us is only rehearsing their theory to practice, and in some instances they have not only taught the theory, but have set the example themselves. And I am fully convinced that their precepts and examples both in public and in private, are calculated to corrupt the morals of their votaries, and cast a shade over their characters, which like the twilight of evening will soon settle into the gloom of midnight darkness; and had it not been revealed in its mad career, would have transmitted to succeeding generations, a system of hereditary tyranny, and spiritual despotism, unparalleled in the annals of the Christian Church, the Church of Rome not excepted. But they have led in the night; "they love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil; the wicked work when no man perceiveth"—the printing establishment, book bindery &c., was formerly the property of Smith and Rigdon; it had been sold the day previous to its being set on fire, by virtue of two resolutions obtained against them of one thousand dollars each, for issuing banking paper contrary to law. The establishment had fallen into the hands of those who have of late remonstrated against the wickedness of the late named individuals; and had it not been sacrificed upon the altar of reckless fanaticism, it would no doubt at this time have been speaking the truth, as an atonement for an ill spent life; a well grounded conviction of this fact was evidently one reason why Smith and Rigdon obtained a revelation to abscond, and that the Press must not at all hazards be suffered to be put into requisition against them, also that God would destroy them place by place, for its wickedness against his Prophets, and that his servants are swift messengers of destruction, by whose hands he strikes himself upon his enemies; this servants for the outrage. This is but a preface to the catalogue of their iniquities; that might be enumerated. But the most astonishing thing after all is, that men of common sense and common abilities, should be so completely blinded as to dispense entirely with the evidence of their senses, and tamely submit to be led by such men, and to countenance such glaring inconsistency; and at the same time be made to believe, that they had God for their author and the happiness and well being of mankind for their end and aim. But the magic charm is broken at last; superstition and bigotry have begun to lose their influence and unclench their iron grasp from this devoted people who have "been led like the lambs to the slaughter, and as a sheep is dumb before her shearer" so have we not dared to open our mouths. However justice seems to be in pursuit of the workers of iniquity; and sooner or later will overtake them; they will reap a just and sure retribution for their folly. This then is the conclusion of the whole matter; they lie by revelation, swindle by revelation, cheat and defraud by revelation, runaway by revelation, and if they do not mend their ways, I fear they will at last be damned by revelation.

**M. PARRISH.**

This is to certify that we are personally acquainted with said Parish, Smith and Rigdon, and that the above is a statement of facts according to our best recollection.

**LUKE JOHNSON,** } two of the twelve  
**JOHN BOYNTON,** } Apostles.  
**SYLVESTER SMITH,** } formerly president  
**LEONARD RICH,** } of the revelation.

**ITEMS.**

A fire occurred in Baltimore, on the 3d instant, which destroyed the Theatre and Circus, scenery and all, with 50 horses.

W. D. Gallagher and Otwy Curry, have issued proposals for publishing a Literary paper, under the title of the *Harvardian*, at Cambridge, Ohio.

Hon. A. McKimburg, of Pa., has been nominated Ambassador to Austria.

Charles Seymour, has been appointed President of the Ohio Branch Bank, at Cambridge, N. Y. in place of John U. Spencer resigned.

Ex-Governor Tracy, of N. Y. has been nominated Minister to Naples.

Sudden Death.—Hon. Lucius Burnard, Senator from Maine, died suddenly at the State House, in December last of apoplexy.

Mr. Hasser, a member of Congress from this state, has been called home by the severe affliction in his family.

The whole sum appropriated to the Pension service is \$2,007,327.

A bill has been introduced in the N. Y. Legislature, appropriating \$5000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Dr. Wm. Clinton.

The *Brooklyn Post*—A gentleman was explaining the life of turtle and tortoise, the admirable invention of the stomach pump. "It is a most excellent contrivance, certainly," said the most excellent for now we may eat two dinners a day."

*Savage Hunt*—A "Plover, dr," said a vagabond orator to a disappointed lady, "is not your bet choice."

"But cheery! why you may kill me!"

"Because it looks as though it had not had a nap for a great while."

A man by the name of Sylvester Smith, was known to die, the first week, in February, in Newbury, N. H. Supposed to have been intoxicated.

**MILITARY.**—The latter part of last week a Mr. Parks, of Southfield, was thrown from a lead of hay on the Grand Erie turnpike, and as injured so as to expire the next day. Mr. Parks was a very worthy man, and had a wife and several children dependent on his irregular and dissipated life. *Dr. W. D. Adams.*

**A CONSTITUTIONAL REPOUNDER.**  
—FLETCHER.

The following, from the "Globe" of the 18th inst., so completely refutes Mr. Webster's denial of his having a note presented in the Commonwealth Bank of Boston to his credit as a loan and wild falsehood, that we cannot but have an evergreen can be regarded as a man of truth. Really the lying people of Boston are well represented at Washington by such men as Fletcher and Webster. This denial of Webster only has to equal in the denial of Wilson, the officer of the Massachusetts Gazette, that he had ever received money from Mr. Bidle for poisoning.

**MR. WEBSTER AND HIS GLOBE.**  
A Question of veracity not adjourned.

The affairs of the Commonwealth Bank in Boston have become the subject of a novel legislative investigation. The whole matter is now one of public notoriety, open to the examination of every citizen of Massachusetts. We find that our statement respecting the protest of a draft drawn by Daniel Webster, is more than confirmed. "We always aim at accuracy; and we are now happily able to substantiate our charge by documentary evidence. The draft to which we referred was, as it appears from the collection book of the Commonwealth Bank, drawn by Daniel Webster on David Webster of Portland, and is dated a Washington, December 1, 1836, for \$10,000 at six months, due June 1—4, 1837, and presented at the Commonwealth Bank for non payment.

A letter from David Webster, declining payment, addressed to the Cashier, is on file among the papers of the Commonwealth Bank; and, as a political curiosity, we shall at this time furnish our readers with an exact copy of it.

PORTLAND, May 29, 1837.

"Dear Sir: I have received a notice stating that you have in your Bank an acceptance given by me, that is due about this time amounting to \$10,000. I gave it expressly for the accommodation of Daniel Webster, and have his promise that I should not be troubled as to the payment of it. I have not any means of raising money at this time, nor any one that is owing me.

Yours respectfully,  
**DAVID WEBSTER.**

(Signed)  
**CHARLES HOBBS, Esq. Boston.**

Nor is this the only protested paper of Daniel Webster in the Commonwealth Bank. A draft of C. S. Fowler on Daniel Webster, dated at Washington, January 23, 1837, at sixty days, for \$3,000; due March 23,—31, was protested for non payment.

On the failure of the bank—a result of the delinquency of debtors—among the papers lodged there for collection by another pet bank, was an acceptance drawn by Daniel Webster on David Webster, dated October 4, 1837, for four months, for \$10,000, and forwarded from the bank of the Metropolis to the Commonwealth Bank for collection. At the time of its failure, this paper remained in its hands. The directors have since their failure, handed this demand over to another pet bank, to which Mr. Webster was already largely a debtor for debts which the bank is still unable to collect.

The above items, we understand, constitute a very small part of the sums borrowed by Mr. Webster of pet banks, to carry on his various speculations.

Mr. Webster's Senatorial contradiction of the fact contradicted by the above extracts from the record, is headed in large capitals in some of the Federal papers.

**"THE GLOBE BRANDED A LIAR."**

Will these honest publishers do us the justice to give the above extracts from the archives of the bank, now before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature?

From the *Chicago Advertiser*.

The force of a joke is in the way of which it is told, and not in the content of the matter.—*Lord's Letter*.

The following is copied from the *Columbian Journal and Register*. Governor Vance is understood to be the editor, "de jure," of this paper. A schoolmaster by the name of Gallagher, does the spelling, and a very clever fellow by the name of Scott, the printing.

**"FORTUNE'S FROLIC."**

"Because Wilson Shannon was so fortunate as to be born in the State of Ohio, he is to be made Governor! Because Joseph Vance had the bad luck to be born before there was a state of Ohio, or indeed, before white folks inhabited what is now Ohio,—[not an abolitionist we hope]—he is to be rejected by the people,—discarded,—disinherited from the councils of the state which he has served as many years as master Wilson has been in existence."—*Jour. & Reg.*

Wilson Shannon was born about 1801, thirty six years ago, and consequently Governor Vance must have served in the councils of the state thirty-six years, and before it was a State—indeed before white folks inhabited it—before there was a single trace of any human being, except Indians and bears.

Governor Vance has certainly been a long time in office, longer than we can remember. For the last seventeen years we have known him. In 1821 he was chosen to Congress, and here an important part of his public services were performed. We shall cite them in tabular form:—

United States to Joseph Vance, Dr.	
May 8, 1822—Sitting 156 days in Congress Hall and travel,	\$1,016 00
1823—sitting 91 days in do	1,090 00
1824—do 177 do do	1,800 00
1825—do 87 do do	1,064 00
1826—do 168 do do	1,712 00
1827—do 89 do do	1,080 00
1828—do 175 do do	1,768 00
1829—do 98 do do	1,104 00
1830—do 375 do do	1,760 00
1831—do 37 do do	1,064 00
1832—do 223 do do	2,152 00
1833—do 91 do do	1,096 00
1834—do 209 do do	2,040 00
1835—do 93 do do	1,104 00
	\$90,464 00

1837—For going to West Point to see his son, 500 00  
U. S. Express in educating him 1,700 00  
His share of books printed by order of Congress for 14 years, 3,600 00

1838—State of Ohio for one year as Governor, 1,000 00  
For nineteen hundred and twelve days sitting in Congress, and fourteen journeys to and from, and one to West Point, he has received equal to his salary of \$10,000 per annum.

And what did he do with it? The People's Freeman has said for Mr. Adams, contrary to the expressed will of the state, although he was so frequently opposed to him at the last election of 1836, that he had the audacity to break the solemn duties from the table at the election house in Orleans, and then destroy them. The Freeman said his friends to point out any essential service he had rendered. It is not our purpose to attempt to go into the public functionary's services as Governor, the people are well acquainted with them. He has served, it seems, in the councils of the state, thirty-six years; fifteen years have been spent upon the other twenty-one remain to be expended. We wait for his history. Should these figures up as handsomely as those we have set down, it will give great weight to his Excellency's remark on the importance of rotation in office, as well as to his forcible appeal to United States officers, urging them to surrender a portion of their salaries—more especially as a policy costs about fifty per cent. more to live in Washington City now, than it did when Governor Vance boarded there.

**FROM THE WEEK.**—We take the following paragraphs from the *Detroit Advertiser* of the 18th. The "Patriots" were having a cold bath about these days.—*Clees, Herald and Gazette.*

We understand that Mackenzie, Gen. Van Rensselaer, and Dr. Dancombe are in or about this city. It is impossible to conceal that something of the highest importance may or may not occur in this neighborhood. We learn that an express from Gen. Brady and the state authorities started for Washington on Sunday evening, but for what purpose we know not.

We understand that one hundred and one barrels of flour have been taken from the steamboat Gen. Brady, lying in the river by this city, and within the American territory, by some persons connected with the Patriot cause. The flour is said to have belonged to the British Government. This last circumstance doubtless operated upon the minds of the Patriots, but still the act was illegal and wrong because the property, being on the American side, was under the protection of the laws of the United States.

The river at this city is now frozen over. We have also a slight covering of snow which makes tolerable sleighing. In the country there is plenty of snow.

We regret to learn that two men were drowned yesterday afternoon in attempting to cross the river. Their names were Weeks and Dickinson. The persons connected with the ferry endeavored to rescue them but without success.

The Toledo Gazette of the 18th, says: "We have been informed by a gentleman direct from Detroit that Capt. Davis, of Louisiana, U. S. who was severely wounded and taken prisoner on board of the schooner Ann at Amherstburg, and in prison at Malden last week. Dr. Thayer and C. L. Dodge, who were also wounded, had so far recovered that they were removed to Toronto just last week.

**"Of with their HEADS!"**—A much for Backingham!—Upper Canada has lost its Head! It was carried through this vicinity a few days, or nights since, in a cage, on his way home to the Queen! It had been most egregiously rickety, and withal as apparently barren, that the body police refused longer to sustain the corrupting mass and some of its prominent members bolted outright, in consequence of which discipline became necessary. The Queen has Archered a ghost from the dead man (Van Die-mans) Land, to act as a substitute. He may perchance find his arm dominions, a Van Killian land, if Van Rensselaer and his Patriot band get among them!—*Locust Balance.*

From the *Mr. Vernon Banner*.

**PROGRESS OF REFORM.**

Our money-saving, people loving, ever hating, federal, reform Legislatures have been in session something like two months, or near 60 days, at the per diem expense of something like \$300, which now amounts in the aggregate to about \$30,000. What equivalent have they rendered to the public for this large sum which they are peculiarly fond of calling the "people's money"? Have they, brigand like, appropriated this amount of the "dear people's" funds to themselves without enabling them to say that they have value received? We think they have. Nay, more, we think that instead of giving value received, they have squandered this money in unwarranted and unjustifiable attempts to remove faithful servants from offices to which they had been fairly and legally elected, to make room for "hungry expectants" and lawless meddlers to monopolize the treasury for money and office. We think that with it they have paid themselves for endless hours to make other servants true against the will of the majority, and the true interests of the whole people.

This much we note as a reiteration of that reform promised as attendant upon the expediency of federal principles.

**More trouble in Lower Canada.**—The Montreal Herald of the 3d inst., has the following:

Authentic information has reached the proper authorities that a considerable number of the French Canadians have crossed the line in the direction of Napierville and Orleans, to reinforce General Cote; the number is estimated at 300. So we may look for a few more plebeians, then a little blood letting.

The guards were doubled last Saturday and Sunday nights, and strong patrols were out all night, in consequence of information having been received that the Papineau men had succeeded in securing a fresh corps of deluded souls, with the object of attempting a plebeianerie. A garrison order came out on Saturday, that each volunteer should be armed on the alarm being given by the bugle, to the parade ground of his battalion; men. Montreal is thoroughly alarmed!

News have been brought to town that the Canadians in the county of Acadie have freewheeling, and other threats against the British portion of the population. To prevent any organized movement among the whole considerable force is stationed at Louisbourg, St. John and Chatham, and two companies of the 66th Reg. under Captain Power and Broadbent, left town on Thursday for Napierville.

The New York Herald of Boston has round \$500 for the relief of the poor of the different wards of this city.

**STEPHEN MONGER, Postmaster at Kingsville, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, and his son Harrison, were arrested, on the 24th ult. on the charge of passing money from letters passing through and directed to the Kingsville, P. O.**

Upon examination Harrison Monger was found in possession of \$500 in Bank bills, \$500 of which were in \$100 bills on the Bank of the U. S. State, part or all of which had been out in two and passed together again. The balance was upon other Eastern Banks. Stephen Monger was acquitted and Harrison Monger was recognized to appear at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court to be held at Columbus.

**Meas. Ralph and Desnoivre** were expelled from their seats in the Provincial Parliament on the 20th ult.

Mr. Goran made a motion that the widows of the "rebels" should retain their legal share of the confiscated property; but it was rejected.

An address has been adopted by the Parliament praying the Queen to grant 5000 acres of land, to Col. Fitzgibbon of Toronto.

An annuity of £40 per annum, has been voted to the widows of those killed in the late rebellion.

The Toronto election to fill Gilson's seat is contested by two Tories—Cramble and Duggan.—*Rochester Democrat.*

**A Prediction.**—A Canadian loyalist, not many days since, told a citizen of Buffalo, who was an inveterate in that Province, that there would be a war between England and America in eighteen months.—as? That, in two years from that time, a British General would be Governor General of the American States; and backed up his opinion by the assurance, that the United States have no military officers, and what they have are not worth anything. The prophet who predicts this is an exemplar of the Canadian parliament. He evidently said it, to provoke some reply, for the sake of quarrelling with the American.—*Buffalo Daily Star.*

**Emigrating Chicanos.**—From the Nashville Banner of the 25th, we learn, (says the St. Louis Bulletin of Feb. 24) that the whole of this nation, with the exception of a few hundred, have arrived safely at their new home, west of the Arkansas, under the auspices of Col. Upham. We are gratified to learn that they express themselves satisfied with their new abode.—*N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

**FUGITIVE.**

I am a well known fugitive. My age, 31, 34, 36, and 38, is part of a dozen; my 4th, 24, 34, 36, and 38, is an article used by carpenters; my 7th, 34, 36, and 38, is a quadrangle; my 9th, 34, 36, and 38, is what we are all trying to do these last times; my 10th, 34, 36, 38, 11th, 34, 36, and 38, is part of a dozen; my 12th, 34, 36, 38, 13th, 34, 36, and 38, is the name of a river; my 14th, 34, 36, 38, 15th, 34, 36, and 38, is what you would desire to be called.

**WANTED.**

John James Shannon, on Sunday evening, February 2d, by the Rev. J. T. Jones, FORGOTTEN, RECOVERED, and is now in the hands of the Sheriff of the County of Adams, Pa.

The receipt of the following was attended with substantial testimony of regard for the printer's taste, for which we tender to the bride and bridegroom, our hearty good wishes for their mutual happiness through life.

**DISSOLUTION.**—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Garner & Childs, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all accounts will be settled by the subscriber.

**A. CHILDS.**

**THE SADDLE, HARNESS, & TRUNK** business will still be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand, one door east of the Grocery Store of N. Loring & Co., where he is intending keeping a general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Briefs, Mailbags, Halters, Surchings, Elong Belts, Whips, &c. &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit. Most kinds of country produce received in part payment at the highest market prices.

**N. J. Reprising done on the shortest notice.**

**A. CHILDS.**

Painesville, Feb. 3, 1832.

**FARMERS HOTEL.**—S. DEMICK respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Farmer's Hotel, on the north side of Main Street, three doors east of the corner of Main and State streets, and near the termination of the Fairport and Painesville Rail Road, in the town of Painesville, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may please to call on him. He will spare no pains to furnish his customers with every thing comfortable for man and beast, and render his house called in all respects to the wishes of the "travelling traveller." His prices will be as low as at most taverns.

Painesville, Feb. 15, 1832.

**TWO PRINTERS.**—The printing establishment, embracing the types, press and other materials, on which the *Republican* was printed previous to its publication, is now offered for sale at a very low price. The establishment is complete, consisting of every thing necessary for printing a newspaper on a large scale, together with a substantial supply of Job Type for a country press. Some credit will be given if desired, but a liberal discount will be made for ready pay. Applications for terms and particulars to the editor of the *Republican*, Painesville, Feb. 25, 1832.

**FOR SALE.**—A good lot of land and a building for sale at once.

The New York Herald of Boston has round \$500 for the relief of the poor of the different wards of this city.

**STEPHEN MONGER, Postmaster at Kingsville, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, and his son Harrison, were arrested, on the 24th ult. on the charge of passing money from letters passing through and directed to the Kingsville, P. O.**

Upon examination Harrison Monger was found in possession of \$500 in Bank bills, \$500 of which were in \$100 bills on the Bank of the U. S. State, part or all of which had been out in two and passed together again. The balance was upon other Eastern Banks. Stephen Monger was acquitted and Harrison Monger was recognized to appear at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court to be held at Columbus.

**Meas. Ralph and Desnoivre** were expelled from their seats in the Provincial Parliament on the 20th ult.

Mr. Goran made a motion that the widows of the "rebels" should retain their legal share of the confiscated property; but it was rejected.

An address has been adopted by the Parliament praying the Queen to grant 5000 acres of land, to Col. Fitzgibbon of Toronto.

An annuity of £40 per annum, has been voted to the widows of those killed in the late rebellion.

The Toronto election to fill Gilson's seat is contested by two Tories—Cramble and Duggan.—*Rochester Democrat.*

**A Prediction.**—A Canadian loyalist, not many days since, told a citizen of Buffalo, who was an inveterate in that Province, that there would be a war between England and America in eighteen months.—as? That, in two years from that time, a British General would be Governor General of the American States; and backed up his opinion by the assurance, that the United States have no military officers, and what they have are not worth anything. The prophet who predicts this is an exemplar of the Canadian parliament. He evidently said it, to provoke some reply, for the sake of quarrelling with the American.—*Buffalo Daily Star.*

**Emigrating Chicanos.**—From the Nashville Banner of the 25th, we learn, (says the St. Louis Bulletin of Feb. 24) that the whole of this nation, with the exception of a few hundred, have arrived safely at their new home, west of the Arkansas, under the auspices of Col. Upham. We are gratified to learn that they express themselves satisfied with their new abode.—*N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

**FUGITIVE.**

I am a well known fugitive. My age, 31, 34, 36, and 38, is part of a dozen; my 4th, 24, 34, 36, and 38, is an article used by carpenters; my 7th, 34, 36, and 38, is a quadrangle; my 9th, 34, 36, and 38, is what we are all trying to do these last times; my 10th, 34, 36, 38, 11th, 34, 36, and 38, is part of a dozen; my 12th, 34, 36, 38, 13th, 34, 36, and 38, is the name of a river; my 14th, 34, 36, 38, 15th, 34, 36, and 38, is what you would desire to be called.

**WANTED.**

John James Shannon, on Sunday evening, February 2d, by the Rev. J. T. Jones, FORGOTTEN, RECOVERED, and is now in the hands of the Sheriff of the County of Adams, Pa.

The receipt of the following was attended with substantial testimony of regard for the printer's taste, for which we tender to the bride and bridegroom, our hearty good wishes for their mutual happiness through life.

**DISSOLUTION.**—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Garner & Childs, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all accounts will be settled by the subscriber.

**A. CHILDS.**

**THE SADDLE, HARNESS, & TRUNK** business will still be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand, one door east of the Grocery Store of N. Loring & Co., where he is intending keeping a general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Briefs, Mailbags, Halters, Surchings, Elong Belts, Whips, &c. &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved credit. Most kinds of country produce received in part payment at the highest market prices.

**N. J. Reprising done on the shortest notice.**

**A. CHILDS.**

Painesville, Feb. 3, 1832.

**FARMERS HOTEL.**—S. DEMICK respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Farmer's Hotel, on the north side of Main Street, three doors east of the corner of Main and State streets, and near the termination of the Fairport and Painesville Rail Road, in the town of Painesville, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may please to call on him. He will spare no pains to furnish his customers with every thing comfortable for man and beast, and render his house called in all respects to the wishes of the "travelling traveller." His prices will be as low as at most taverns.

Painesville, Feb. 15, 1832.

**TWO PRINTERS.**—The printing establishment, embracing the types, press and other materials, on which the *Republican* was printed previous to its publication, is now offered for sale at a very low price. The establishment is complete, consisting of every thing necessary for printing a newspaper on a large scale, together with a substantial supply of Job Type for a country press. Some credit will be given if desired, but a liberal discount will be made for ready pay. Applications for terms and particulars to the editor of the *Republican*, Painesville, Feb. 25, 1832.

**FOR SALE.**—A good lot of land and a building for sale at once.

The New York Herald of Boston has round \$500 for the relief of the poor of the different wards of this city.

The New York Herald of Boston has round \$500 for the relief of the poor of the different wards of this city.







